

HAWAII AT WASHINGTON

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The Senate Naval Committee began consideration today of the annual appropriation bill for the Navy. Senator Hale, the chairman, favors putting thereon as an amendment the House bill for dry dock, shops, and channel dredging at Pearl Harbor. This will probably be done and, if it is done, will bring that important measure for Hawaii one step nearer final enactment at this session of Congress.

The committee will be asked to increase the appropriation of \$200,000 for dredging the channel. It will be represented to the Senators that a larger sum will be necessary to make the channel navigable for big ships by the time the dry dock and the shops are completed. There is some hope that the committee will assent to doubling that appropriation and possibly to make it \$500,000.

The Navy Department wants the total authorization of \$2,700,000, which was the House figure, increased. Navy officers claim that that sum will not be sufficient. Delegate Kalaniana'ole and Mr. McClellan are not altogether certain of the expediency of making such a request. They fear it might endanger the entire proposition, but are sending some influential Senators for advice on the question.

Two items of importance to the Territory in the matter of lighthouses have occurred during the past week. The House Committee on Interstate Commerce has reported favorably a bill appropriating \$23,000 for the reimbursement of the Territory for maintaining lighthouses after annexation. This bill was favorably reported to the House in the last Congress but failed to become a law.

The same committee has also reported an omnibus bill for new lighthouses, which includes an appropriation of \$350,000 for a new lighthouse on Kauai. It is somewhat doubtful whether the bill can become a law at this session but it has a chance before the 60th Congress comes to a close.

Mr. McClellan had a hearing a few days ago before the subcommittee on appropriations that is preparing the Sundry Civil bill for the House. He asked an appropriation of \$10,000 for conducting hydrographic surveys in the Territory. The subcommittee was non-committal about its attitude but probably will be against the item. Chairman Tamm of the appropriations committee, has long been an opponent of these appropriations for the Geological Survey. The fact that the Territory of Hawaii receives the proceeds from the sale of its public lands will also militate against such an appropriation by Congress.

The Delegate and Mr. McClellan have arranged for a hearing at an early day before a House committee on the matter of a public building appropriation for Honolulu. They have decided to ask for only about \$250,000 at present in view of the fact that the total of the omnibus public building bill will be restricted at this time and there are many mainland projects to be cared for. The Treasury Department has recently furnished an estimate that the new Honolulu building should cost \$800,000. It would be almost hopeless to attempt to secure an appropriation for that amount at this session, but there is believed to be a good chance for securing the smaller amount toward a total authorization of nearly \$1,000,000.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Collector of Customs Stackable, whose commission for another four years' term is said to be on the way to Honolulu. There was no opposition to his confirmation but there was serious opposition to his nomination. The Navy Department took the ground that he had been unduly severe in enforcing the customs regulations against Navy officers and the Department of Commerce and Labor complained because of the Collector's attitude regarding the conduct of the immigration station. This opposition threatened at one time to prove serious. Treasury officials, however, stood up for the collector and through representations from that department the President finally decided to re-nominate him. Some of Mr. Stackable's friends in Washington also pulled hard for him.

No steps have been taken yet to press the bill to allow local passengers to travel on foreign ships that touch at Honolulu on the way to and from San Francisco. There was an understanding between the friends of the bill and Representatives who want the mail subsidy bill passed that the passenger bill should not be pressed as long as there was any chance of getting the mail subsidy bill through. In the event that the latter measure seemed likely to fail many of its friends promised to turn about and help the passenger bill to get through.

It is still claimed that the mail subsidy bill which has passed the Senate, will get through as a rider on the post-office appropriation bill. Probably the friends of the passenger bill will wait

WANTS SOME KIHAI MONEY

About the first use attempted to be made of the Kihai funds which Alexander & Baldwin are distributing to Kihai stockholders was to get \$500 of what was coming to Prince David for Frank J. Kruger.

February 5, a year ago, Kruger loaned Prince David \$500, so he says, and took David's note for it which he says has not been paid. Suit for payment was begun some days ago.

Yesterday was the first of May and the day on which it was advertised that Alexander & Baldwin would begin the taking up of the Kihai stock at the rate of \$10 a share under the terms of the sale of the Kihai property to Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company.

Promptly at 5 o'clock, the hour set for receiving Kihai stock, Deputy High Sheriff George C. Sea, served Elmer E. Paxton, secretary of Alexander & Baldwin, with garnishee process in Kruger's suit, thereby making an attempt to hold any money to be paid out for Kihai stock to the defendant, for the purpose of satisfying this note.

At the same time garnishee process was served on the Kapiolani Estate as to hold the stock itself liable for the note if it had not been presented for payment. The idea seemed to be to catch the stock or the money "a-coming or a-going."

A similar course was taken in the suit of Luryn Kekaulahao against David Kawananakoa.

SHOT BY A FLYING FISH

L. S. Reibold, a respected and prominent financier and banker of Dayton, Ohio, who is returning to the States from the Orient aboard the S. S. America Maru, suffered a painful surprise when the vessel was three days and a half out of Yokohama.

The gentleman had retired to his cabin after having said good-night to his mother, who accompanies him throughout his long journey, and had removed his clothes and donned his pajamas for a comfortable night's repose.

The ship was bowling along at a good clip and was throwing up a great deal of spray, but the racing motion tended to soothe rather than annoy, and, being a fresh-air enthusiast, Mr. Reibold preferred the salt moisture through the open port to what would otherwise have been the stuffiness of the cabin. He was just dozing and was in that interesting stage between day-thoughts and night dreams when he was suddenly struck in the neck by something that had moved like lightning and left the muscles of his neck almost paralyzed by the shock. His awakening was so swift that his mind evidently was not prepared to arrive at a reasonable conclusion as to what had hit him, and he was under the instantaneously-formed impression that he had been shot.

His neck pained him as if a bullet had hit him. He jumped from his bunk and made for the cabin door, yelling. In a moment there were a score of people in the passage, clamoring to know what was the matter. He declared that he had been shot, and for a moment there was something of a small panic, for everybody wondered who could be the villain and if he was thirsting for more gore.

Inasmuch as he still lived, however, and there was no sign of blood on his pajamas, some less hysterical member of the hastily-summoned group of passengers suggested that it might be a good idea to examine the bunk for a possible indication of what struck Mr. Reibold.

An examination of the bunk revealed the presence on the pillow, and very much out of its element, of a large flying-fish, fluttering its wings and vainly endeavoring to get out of bed. Using a towel, so as not to cut his fingers on the sharp wing points, Mr. Reibold, now recovered from his fright, took the flying-fish to the steward and gave him the fish. He tipped the scales at 1-1/4 pounds and measured twelve inches from tip to tip. He was now dying from suffocation, and the ship's surgeon being consulted, the flying-fish was put in alcohol so that Mr. Reibold can take him home to Dayton, Ohio, to use for an ornament on his desk in the bank.

GHOSTLY TRAGEDY IN LILIIHA ST. TENEMENT

A ghostly tragedy occurred yesterday afternoon, Kekuwa, an elderly Hawaiian who was living on Liliha street near Vineyard, cutting his throat with a razor in the presence of his ten-year-old daughter, who watched the suicidal deed through a window and who could do nothing to prevent it.

Kekuwa, who lived in the Liliha street tenement with his wife and two stepdaughters, has been sick for some time and had become despondent. In preparation for the act which ended his life yesterday he sent the little girl, the only one with him in the house, out on an errand and had locked the door before her return in order not to be interrupted, the girl finding the door locked and getting up to the window just in time to see the keen razor blade at her father's throat. Her cries attracted the neighbors, who in turn called in Captain Parker, who broke in the room and found the dead body of the suicide.

Deputy Sheriff Jarrett held an inquest last night, the jury returning a verdict of death from wounds self-inflicted.

Ernest G. Walker.

HAWAII IN PUBLIC EYE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—With letters to Mayor Taylor and James D. Phelan, chairman of the fleet committee, A. P. Taylor, chief of detectives of Honolulu, is at the Hotel Stewart, obtaining pointers for the big celebration that will take place in the Hawaiian Islands during the week stay of the battleships there on their way around the world. Taylor says the patriotic islanders are preparing to make the occasion the gala event of their history.

Automobile rides, sightseeing trips to points of interest about the islands, dinners, receptions, dances and entertainments of all sorts have been arranged by a committee of sixty public spirited citizens. In addition they will make use of unique or attractive features of the celebration here that are reported by Taylor when he returns on the transport Sheridan May 6.

"Fleet week" on the islands will be a continuous series of holidays and festivities. The Hawaiians are so anxious to give the jacks the time of their lives that the police will be instructed not to arrest sailors for minor offenses. All little disputes will be settled by a citizens' arbitration committee.

TO STUDY POLICE METHODS.

A. P. Taylor, chief of detectives of Honolulu, arrived yesterday by the transport Buford. Ostensibly, he is on a vacation, but in reality he comes to study police methods here and to confer with the local detective department as to the best methods of policing Honolulu during the stay of the fleet. He will also confer with the officers of the fleet on that subject.

Taylor is a newspaper man. He went to Cuba during the troublous times preceding the Spanish war and got into communication with the revolutionists for a syndicate of Eastern papers. He went to the Philippines during the early days of American occupation. For seven or eight years he was employed on the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. When Curtis P. Iaukea was elected Sheriff and Chief of Police of the Island of Oahu, of which Honolulu is the capital, he asked Taylor to take charge of the detective department. Taylor did so, and has given the islands by far the most intelligent police administration they ever had.

WON'T SUSPEND ALIEN LAWS.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The sugar trust was given a body blow by the House today when it refused to suspend for a period of six years the operation of the alien contract labor law in Hawaii. The purpose of the suspension of this law was to permit the sending of foreign labor there to work the great sugar plantations. The bill came from the committee on immigration with a favorable report. It was advocated by Jonah K. Kalaniana'ole, delegate from Hawaii. He said that the laborers were needed there to work the sugar plantations. Representative Bonyne of Colorado said it would result in the flooding of the islands with contract Japanese and Chinese laborers. As there was no duty on sugar from Hawaii, the sugar interests in this country would be subjected to an unfair competition.

TRICKED IN HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Mrs. Veda Rodriguez of San Francisco, who is employed as a stenographer in the office of Edward M. Greenway in the Kobi building, is another woman who claims that she was victimized by George E. Littell, who was arrested last week by United States secret service agents.

Littell is now in the Alameda county jail awaiting trial on a charge of impersonating a government officer. Mrs. Rodriguez says that Littell met her in Honolulu some three years ago and made love to her. The day set for the wedding, she says, Littell left the islands, taking with him valuable jewels belonging to her.

Secret Service Agent Moffitt received additional information from Seattle yesterday which charged Littell with having bunked several members of the Masons' and Elks' lodges. Littell pretended to be a member of both orders.

Mrs. Rodriguez called at the office of the secret service agent yesterday, seeking information regarding her diamonds, which she claims were stolen by Littell. Littell denies that he ever met Mrs. Rodriguez, but Mrs. Rodriguez is positive that he is the man who took the jewels. Chief Wilkie of the secret service has instructed Agent Moffitt to make every effort to have the man held for the Seattle officials. Chief Wilkie charges that Littell has masqueraded in several cities as a secret service operative and that he has obtained large sums of money.

There is a reward of \$200 offered for his arrest by the Tombstone police, and the police of Boston and Chicago would also like very much to get Littell. Littell will come up for examination Wednesday before United States Commissioner Hancock. The government will be represented by Assistant United States Attorney McKinley.

EXCLUSION BILL DROPPED.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Representative McKinley today announced that the Senators and Representatives from California have determined not to press a bill for the exclusion of Japanese from this country at this session. He made this statement after a talk with the President at the White House today. He declared, however, that the bill would be taken up at the beginning of the next session and pressed to a vote in both branches of Congress.

"And then watch out," he said. "The

SAITO CABLES TO SAVE SAKE

Temperance advocates can scratch Consul General Saito off their lists. He is one of the men who regard a little wine for the stomach's sake as not only a good thing, but a necessary thing, especially if that wine be sake.

The recent order affecting the importation of sake as a violation of the Pure Food laws, the sake being admittedly preserved by the addition of salicylic acid, will hit the Japanese between wind and weather, and the Consul, ever watchful of the morals and health of his compatriots, feels that too sudden a switch from the hot snake medicine of their native home to the cold beverages of the Occident will bring some of the field hands in cramps and sorrow to their graves, or at least somewhere within hailing distance of a cemetery.

Thinking thus he has appealed to the Japanese Ambassador at Washington to make the proper presentation of the case to the authorities and secure some moderation of the Pure Food order until arrangements can be made to secure a supply of the sake that cheers to come up to the standard of purity set by Food Commissioner Duncan. He has cabled his Ambassador to get busy and be a rock in a thirsty land, promising that in the meantime the entire Japanese colony of Hawaii will put their heads together and discover some way of either manufacturing sake in Hawaii for home consumption or of doping it with something less tanning in its effect than salicylic acid.

Consul General Saito's cablegram went forward on Friday and his fellow countrymen here are waiting anxiously to learn whether the Washington authorities will incline the ear to the request from Hawaii or invite their Ambassador to turn the other cheek.

TAYLOR WILL GET A PROVOST GUARD

Chief of Detectives A. P. Taylor, who is in San Francisco looking into the welcome conditions from a police standpoint, writes that he feels certain of being able to arrange for the landing of a provost's guard from the battalions to assist the local police in handling the situation here, Chief Biggy of San Francisco having arranged to do the same thing in his city. The Chief reports that there is an appalling amount of crime in San Francisco at the present time, holdups and robberies being of everyday occurrence.

In watching how the San Francisco police handle crowds the Honolulu officer became one of the hunted for a short time. He says: "I heard Emma Goldman make one of her speeches on anarchy. She plainly calls it 'anarchy' and urges her audiences to break any law they choose to. The police watch her closely. Last Sunday she spoke in a hall and I stood on a corner watching the crowds and the police. Suddenly a squad of mounted police charged across the sidewalk, and I had to run along in front of them just like all the rest."

Mr. Taylor is meeting plenty of Honoluluans in San Francisco. Noah Gray is the manager of the Hotel Stewart, where he (Taylor) is staying, this having become the Honolulu headquarters for the city; Larry Dee is in charge in the buffet section; Will Ellis and his quintet are playing nightly in a big cafe on Fillmore street, crowds going there to hear the music; Fred Kiley has a saloon on Geary street, where the Honolulu license commissioners are forgotten, and Coleman, formerly of the Youngs, has just opened a new saloon near the ferry.

Chief Taylor will return on the transport Sheridan, sailing from San Francisco on Tuesday next.

PAIN IN THE STOMACH.

It is most annoying, as well as disagreeable, to be troubled with pains in the stomach, and there is no need of it, for one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will allay the pain. Try it once and be convinced. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

PAUL VOELLER, JR., DEAD.

Paul Voeller, Jr., night pressman helper of the Gazette Company, died at the Queen's Hospital yesterday of spinal meningitis. He was ill for several days. The funeral will take place today.

Japanese will resent legislation of this kind and I presume we will have to get busy. But the people of the Pacific coast who have had the experience with the Japanese do not propose to have them continue coming to this country as they have been in the past. "I think it is true that few Japanese are coming to the United States now. The Japanese government is refusing to give them passports and that immigration we are having comes principally from Hawaii. So long as the government keeps them out the feeling on the coast and in the West will be allayed."

"When the gates again are opened and immigration starts with a rush there will be a revival of the bitter feeling against these people. This will be followed by exclusion legislation by Congress and then—"

Mr. McKinley says the President is continuing negotiations with the Japanese on this subject and that one reason legislation is not pressed is that the administration had declared that it would seriously interfere with diplomatic negotiations now under way between the State Department and the Japanese foreign office.

BROTHER DUTTON TELLS A FRIEND OF LIFE AT MOLOKAI

Los Angeles Times.—Although meeting one another eight years ago for the first and last time, Postmaster M. H. Flint and Rev. Joseph Dutton, the devoted head of the leper settlement at Kalawao, Molokai, in the Hawaiian Islands, keep up correspondence and hold each other in warm regard.

The letters of Brother Dutton are cheerful, filled with news and reminiscence. Although he has not left the settlement since 1885, the man who has surrendered his life to the cause apparently does not feel that he has done anything heroic or worthy of praise. "Brother Dutton is a wonderful character," said Flint yesterday. "I only met him for a few days when I was in the islands in 1900, establishing the postal system, yet he seems like an old and cherished friend. He is absolutely unconscious of the splendid heroism of his life. Possessed of a fine education and gifted with many talents, this lovely brother of the Roman Catholic church has consecrated his life to the good of humanity. He can never leave his post or associate freely with his equals. His is a living death and perhaps his end will be that of other leper workers who have contracted the dread disease."

Postmaster Flint has just received a long letter from Brother Dutton, in which he thanks him for sending him a copy of the Midwinter Number of the Times. He writes that he has read it with pleasure and that it has passed through the hands of the lepers who could not understand the text, but appreciated the many illustrations. Brother Dutton succeeded to the work begun by Father Damien and it was in his arms that the aged priest gave up his life. He is in charge of the Baldwin Home for Lepers, which is beautifully located in a tiny valley by the sea. In his letter Brother Dutton

writes: "The construction and management of this home will doubtless round out my life. I helped Father Damien in testing the work, which began in 1885 by fixing up two temporary homes, which were a simple cluster of huts close to his house and mine. As the utility of the work was established, the Board of Health authorized me to go on with the construction and my own plans were adopted."

"When it was all done the members of the board paid me a visit. They were pleased and rather astonished. They gave me so much praise that it made me ashamed. That was in 1894. The sisters helped me to carry on the new home, which was built with funds given by Mr. Baldwin, until the following year when four brothers came from Europe. The work has been carried on without a setback. Various boards of health have from time to time in more recent years done much for the place."

"Kalawao was the main settlement for many years. The offices, shops and warehouses were located at Kalapaapa, the steaming landing. The present Board of Health has been active in improving Kalapaapa, putting up many buildings which were much finer than any there before."

But still our place here, the old place we must call it now, has not lost any of its charm. It is still called a beauty spot. I have never been away from the home yard since April, 1893, when I went to Kalapaapa to fix up Father Damien's effects for shipment to Belgium, as "I" was one of the executors of the estate. Have not been away from the leper settlement since I arrived in July, 1886. So the place has a charm for me. Every scrap of nature's handiwork is an inspiration, and so is every duty, every incident and every accident."

ATTORNEY DUNNE DENIES SOME ALLEGED CRITICISMS

San Francisco, April 15, 1908.

Editor Advertiser.—This morning, about half an hour ago, I was told, accidentally, that an article, signed with my name and speaking in disrespectful terms of Hawaii, Honolulu, and those gentlemen whom some people seem to take pleasure in describing as the Missionaries, was printed in the Advertiser. This information annoyed and distressed me very much, as you may imagine. It is perhaps needless to say to you that no such article ever came from my pen; I never wrote anything of that kind; I never said anything of that kind; the thing is sheer forgery. Who is responsible for this, I can not say. Why this vile thing should have been done, I can not say. I have not seen the alleged article, although I endeavor to read your interesting paper as frequently as I can; and letters to me from friends in Hawaii have hitherto made mention of nothing of this kind. I sincerely hope that I am misinformed; but, should the information develop to be correct, I respectfully request from you a copy of the alleged article, for that will, perhaps, assist me in getting some light as to the source from which the article in question came.

There are very many worthy people in Hawaii for whose good opinion I have great regard; I have a strong attachment for the place itself; and, because of this, I should appreciate very greatly, indeed, any courtesy you may show me in this behalf. Very sincerely yours,

J. J. DUNNE.

[No article of the kind, signed by Mr. Dunne, has appeared in this paper. An interview purporting to be with him, in which criticisms of Hawaii were made, was published in a San Francisco paper and copied and briefly commented upon here.—Ed. Adv.]

J. HASTINGS HOWLAND TELLS OF HIS TRAVELS AND PLANS

The following is an extract from a letter received by Richard H. Trent from J. Hastings Howland, dated, Cambridge, Mass., April 18, 1908:

"Since leaving Honolulu I have traveled over quite a portion of the States, from Seattle to Los Angeles on the Pacific coast, and from Washington to Portland, Me., along the Atlantic coast, besides stopping off at several places along through the Middle West."

"The times are awful hard all over the country just now, so that I have been taking in the sights until things improved somewhat. I have received two letters this week with reference to taking up work with large engineering firms, so that conditions are im-

proving with the letting up of cold weather."

"We had a great night here in Boston about two weeks ago. The opening night of the Boston Hippodrome was reserved for Shriners and their friends. The 'good lookers' in white fezzes and we Indians in the regulation full dress, together with the decorations, presented a great and glorious sight. The 'Aleppo Arab Patrol' marched in the parade, but they could not touch the 'Aloha' boys for one minute. Between the performance, after-theater dinners, songs, etc., a very lively time was passed."

"Remember me to all inquiring friends and let me hear from you when you have the time."

MOVEMENT AGAINST SUNDAY PRIVILEGES

There is a movement on foot to induce the Board of License Commissioners to refuse the renewal of the Sunday privileges to the Grill and Scotty's. Not much publicity has been given to the movement but it has been presented to the commissioners and they are now struggling with the problem. So far there seems to be no disposition to shut off the Sunday booze at the licensed hotels.

The commissioners are divided over this question, at least one of them being inclined to listen to the anti-booze against any downtown Sunday beer. At the other end is at least one commissioner who thinks that there ought to be at least one more Sunday license granted, thinking that "he two places now favored will not be able to handle the Sunday thirst when there are several thousand sailors ashore and all the soda water stands are closed for the day of rest."

AS VIEWED IN CHICAGO.

A printer employed in one of the large job printing establishments of Chicago, acknowledging receipt of literature sent from Honolulu, writes to a relative here: "The Mardi Gras book is very nicely gotten up. It is par excellence with the work turned out in Chicago. There is not the least show of immediate work here for the artist unless he can put in a printing plant of his own."

The Grand Circuit starts at Detroit July 27 and winds up at Lexington October 17.

HENRY BEWS' DEATH WAS VERY SUDDEN

Some particulars regarding the death of the late Henry Bewes, formerly the manager of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel here, which occurred in San Francisco on April 19, were received by mail on Friday. His death came very suddenly, being due to rupture of the heart. He had retired to his room in the hotel where he was living and died without anyone in the house knowing that he had been seized with any serious illness, some slight gastric trouble by the one occupying the room next to his being heard but without particular attention being paid to them. The fact that Mr. Bewes was not at his accustomed seat for breakfast was commented on, his regular habits being well known, and a bell boy was sent to call him. The boy reported that he could get no answer to his rapping and the landlady becoming frightened went to his room. The room was locked and the key was in the keyhole inside, making it necessary to force in the door, when the body was found. Death had occurred some hours before.

An effort was made to locate a younger brother of the deceased, known to be in some place in the State of Nevada, the Masonic order notified of the death telephoning to nearly every mining camp in the neighboring state before the brother was found and notified. He arrived in San Francisco on the following Thursday and took charge of the funeral arrangements.

Bolivar (2:34 1-4), the fastest pacer bred on the Pacific Coast, is now owned by John McGuire of New York.